

TAMMANY GRAFT
APPALLS SULZER

Finds Cloven-Footed Trail from
14th Street Leading to All
Commissions and Institu-
tions of State.

VERY AIR REEKS WITH VICE

Governor Sends Alleged Mes-
sage to People by Rev. G. C.
Richmond—Might Have
Lived in Luxury by
Bowling to Murphy.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Albany, Oct. 3.—What is represented
to be a report of an interview between
Governor Sulzer and the Rev. George
Chalmers Richmond, of Philadelphia,
the first extended statement made by
the Governor since the trial of the im-
peachment charges was begun, was
made public to-day by friends of the
defendant. It is supposed to have been
made to the clergyman by the Gov-
ernor in response to a request for some
message to be transmitted to the peo-
ple of the country.

This statement is an elaboration of
what the Governor has said to others
since his trial began, that he is paying
the penalty now for ever having been
associated with Tammany Hall, and
that Tammany is hounding and perse-
cuting him because he tried to be true
to the interests of the voters.

The clergyman, who undoubtedly
visited the Governor, has gone away,
and inquiries at the Executive Man-
sion brought the response from Gov-
ernor Sulzer that the interview, as
made public, "was unauthorized." Che-
ster C. Platt, the Governor's secre-
tary, said he did not think the Gov-
ernor had talked to anybody.

Hinman Only Whistles.

The Governor's lawyers, who have
advised him to make no statements,
were surprised. Harvey D. Hinman,
who is to open the case for the Sulzer
side on Monday, threw his hands into
the air and whistled when asked about
it, but answered never a word.

The Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Rich-
mond is the clergyman who recently
said that the Protestant Episcopal
Church was controlled by clergymen
politicians in high place who re-
presented the interests of predatory plu-
tocracy.

This clergyman represents Governor
Sulzer as declaring Tammany Hall to
be made up of looters and hoodlums
whose sole object in life is to rob the
state. I.e. makes the Governor speak
of Charles F. Murphy as a man of mil-
lions and of "Tammany men and their
wives rolling in wealth that comes
from the public pocket," whereas he
presents the Governor as saying of
himself, "I am worth probably \$50,000
as the result of a life of toil." The
Governor's statement, as Mr. Rich-
mond gives it, is a confession of sin
prior to election as Governor and a nar-
rative of attempted reformation since
that day.

"The votes of the people of this
state," it quotes the Governor as say-
ing, "consecrated me to a task that I
had never before had placed upon me.
I felt the great solemnity of it, and I
decided then and there to free myself
from the unholy, evil and sinister as-
sociations which had for all of my po-
litical life surrounded me."

Graft, Graft Everywhere.

"Always I had been on the side of the
laboring man and the oppressed and
had stood for the cause of justice, but
any man who has had Tammany con-
nections has had connections with the
devil. About every commission and
every institution in this state is filled
with graft."

"I have appointed commissions to in-
vestigate the Highways Department,
the Hospital Department, the Prison
Department and other departments,
and everywhere we have touched the
air reeks of graft, and we have only
scratched the surface of things. This
state needs the most thorough purging
it ever had, and I propose to give it
that purging. That is my mission."

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PASSENGER SHIP SINKING

Wireless Call Received from the
Spokane Off Cape Lazo.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 3.—Wireless sta-
tions here and at Corvallis have picked
up messages reporting that the steamer
Spokane, of the Pacific Coast Steam-
ship Company, has been wrecked off
Cape Lazo, B. C.

The steamer Dolphin is rushing to
the Spokane's assistance in answer to
"SOS" calls. A message from the
Spokane said:

"Sinking fast. Rush help."
The steamer La Touche is taking off
passengers.

The Spokane is a passenger vessel
plying between Portland and north
coast points.

SENATOR REED IN FIGHT

Said to Have Struck John Mc-
Intyre in the Face.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Senate Ju-
diciary Committee room, where the re-
cent lobby investigation was held, was
the scene to-day of a personal encoun-
ter between Senator Reed, of Missouri,
one of the leading members of the in-
vestigating committee, and John Mc-
Intyre, said to be a former officer of
the National Typotheta, whose name
figured in the correspondence of Mar-
tin M. Mulhall, the legislative agent for
the National Association of Manufac-
turers.

There were few witnesses to the epi-
sode, but it is said that Senator Reed
struck McIntyre in the face, accom-
panying his action with an emphatic
statement as to the falsity of allega-
tions contained in an affidavit which
McIntyre was supposed to have in his
possession. The controversy is under-
stood to have arisen over this affidavit,
which, it was said, bore on Senator
Reed's action in not putting on the
witness stand one of the men sus-
pended during the lobby inquiry.

When questioned about the affair to-
night Senator Reed smiled, but de-
clined to confirm or deny the story.
"You don't see any scratches on me,"
he said.

McIntyre left to-night for Philadel-
phia. He is alleged to have borne evi-
dences of his encounter with the Mis-
souri Senator.

OCEANIC COLLISION RUMOR

London Startled by Untrue Re-
port—Liner at Plymouth.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Oct. 4.—Rumors reached
London last evening that the White
Star liner Oceanic was in collision in
the channel and a good deal of excite-
ment followed, but the vessel reached
Plymouth about midnight and a pas-
senger tender soon brought in word
that the vessel was safe and had had a
pleasant voyage.

There was not the slightest founda-
tion for the report, but until it was
contradicted there was much agitation
in the West End hotels.

PLEADS FOR SON'S ARREST

Father Wants Boy in Jail to
Keep Him from Cocaine.

With tears streaming down his face
Frederick Halstein, a prosperous black-
smith, of No. 37 Parker street, Brook-
lyn, pleaded yesterday with Captain
Bernard Keilher, of the Herbert street
station, to arrest his nineteen-year-old
son, John, as a means to prevent him
from using cocaine.

In his statement to Captain Keilher
the father asserted that his son had be-
come a drug fiend within a few months.
A dealer in cocaine, Halstein said, had
persuaded his son to take some of the
drug, and since then he had procured
great quantities of it.

Captain Keilher sent detectives in
search of the young man. When they
arrested him, it is alleged, they found
a large box of cocaine in his coat
pocket. Young Halstein, charged with
having cocaine in his possession, was
arrested in the Manhattan avenue
court and held for a further hearing.

JAILED FOR FATHER'S CRIME

Death of Aged Convict Reveals
Proof of Innocence.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3.—When heart
disease ended last Tuesday the life sen-
tence of Charles Gilbert, in the Wel-
shersfield penitentiary, for the killing of
Henry Cadwell in New Britain forty-
eight years ago, it developed that Con-
necticut's oldest prisoner had paid the
long penalty for another. A New Brit-
ain clergyman has come forward with
the statement that Gilbert's father con-
fessed the crime on his deathbed
twenty years ago, and the convict's re-
latives in that city back him up.

The reason why the father's con-
fession failed to set him free a score of
years ago is because the State Board
of Pardons could not be persuaded to
cast the unanimous vote necessary for
commutation.

Cadwell was a United States recruit-
ing officer in New Britain just after the
war. The motive for the crime was
fastened on Gilbert was said to be rob-
bery. He gave as the only reason for
his long silence that he did not want to
testify against his father. He was
seventy-four years old when he died.

MONACO PRINCE BAGS ELK

"Buffalo Bill" Brings Word
He's Having Time of His Life.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cody, Wyo., Oct. 3.—The Prince of
Monaco killed a five-pronged elk on the
day the party established camp, is the
word Colonel W. F. Cody ("Buffalo
Bill") brought here to-day on his re-
turn from the mountain wilds, where
his titled guest is enjoying to the limit
his hunt of the big game of the
Rockies.

"The prince is as delighted with his
trip as a boy out of school," said Colo-
nel Cody. Bear signs were plentiful.

2,000 ON ROOF BID
COLONEL GODSPEED

Followers Promise to Keep the
Lamp of Progress Burning
While He Tramps the
Amazon Jungle.

"WE FACE MORN," HE SAYS

"Will Never Turn Back," Is
Former President's Parting
Word at Dinner Given on
Eve of His Departure
for South America.

Two thousand of the faithful gath-
ered on the roof of the New York The-
atre last night to bid Theodore Roose-
velt goodbye. They would keep the
lamp of Progressivism trimmed and
burning in his absence, they assured
him, and he in turn promised to return
from the Amazonian jungle six months
hence, his blood heated as never before
for Armageddon. Denunciation of po-
litical coalitions and compromises in
national affairs filled the air.

It was a lurid evening, the red lights
of the roof garden compensating for
the absolute lack of "the grape." The
smoke of a thousand cigars filled the
air, drifting in lazy filaments about
the heads of the women in a manner
to turn Dr. Pease inside out—a smoky
pall shot through with the flames of the
orators' eloquence. Not only did The-
odore Roosevelt thunder forth the old
Progressive doctrines, but so did ex-
Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indi-
ana, and Raymond Robins, of Chicago
—especially Raymond Robins, of Chi-
cago. It was supposed that Raymond
Robins was trying to beat the record
established by Senator La Follette at
Atlantic City a year and a half ago.
He didn't quite do it, but every one
appreciated the valor of his attempt.

Crowd Filled the Roof.

It was just as well, perhaps, that
Timothy L. Woodruff, who had full
charge of the dinner arrangements, was
not able to attend and receive the con-
gratulations of those guests consigned
to what, on the seating list, was called
the "overflow." These unfortunates
had to eat their meal in the ballroom
downstairs and ascend to the roof
when the speeches began. As every
available inch of sitting room had been
taken up on the roof before their ar-
rival, they were obliged to stand ten
deep at the rear of the "orchestra
circle," while Gifford Pinchot, the
toastmaster, Senator Beveridge and
Mr. Robins laid upon their shoulders
the heavy responsibility for the na-
tion's future.

It was not surprising, then, that
early in the course of the post prandial
ceremonies a concerted demand should
come from the back of the room for
"Teddy." "We want Teddy!" they
shouted in a singsong chorus, which
would have moved a harder heart than
Mr. Robins's. He had just been in-
troduced by Gifford Pinchot, and he
was not to be denied.

In fact, he agreed with them. "We
not only want him to speak to us to-
night," said he, "but we want him for
President of the United States."

That was enough, Mr. Robins
might proceed—and he did. The
colonel nodded vigorously in commen-
dation of every "telling blow." He
would drive his right fist into the open
palm of his left hand on occasion in
silent sympathy. The audience came
finally to look to him for guidance, and
when he gave the signal they always
did their duty by the speaker.

Wants a "Straight Fight."

"We want no fusion in any state,"
said the speaker. "We stand for a
straight fight and are willing to go
through any number of defeats until
we win."

Deafening applause greeted this sen-
timent, the clappers and whistlers and
shouters on the floor searching the
rosy, fresh countenance of the guest of
honor on the platform for encourage-
ment and getting it in unmistakable
degree.

"If any one wishes to go over to the
Republican party he can go alone,"
continued Mr. Robins. "I do not wish
to speak ungenerously of the Repub-
lican party. I wish always to speak
generously of the dead."

This ancient sally caused those fa-
mous teeth to gleam, and the hearers
below howled as if the flashing of
an electric light had given them their
cue. It was the same thing over again
when the orator referred to the "gold
dust twins, Murphy and Barnes."

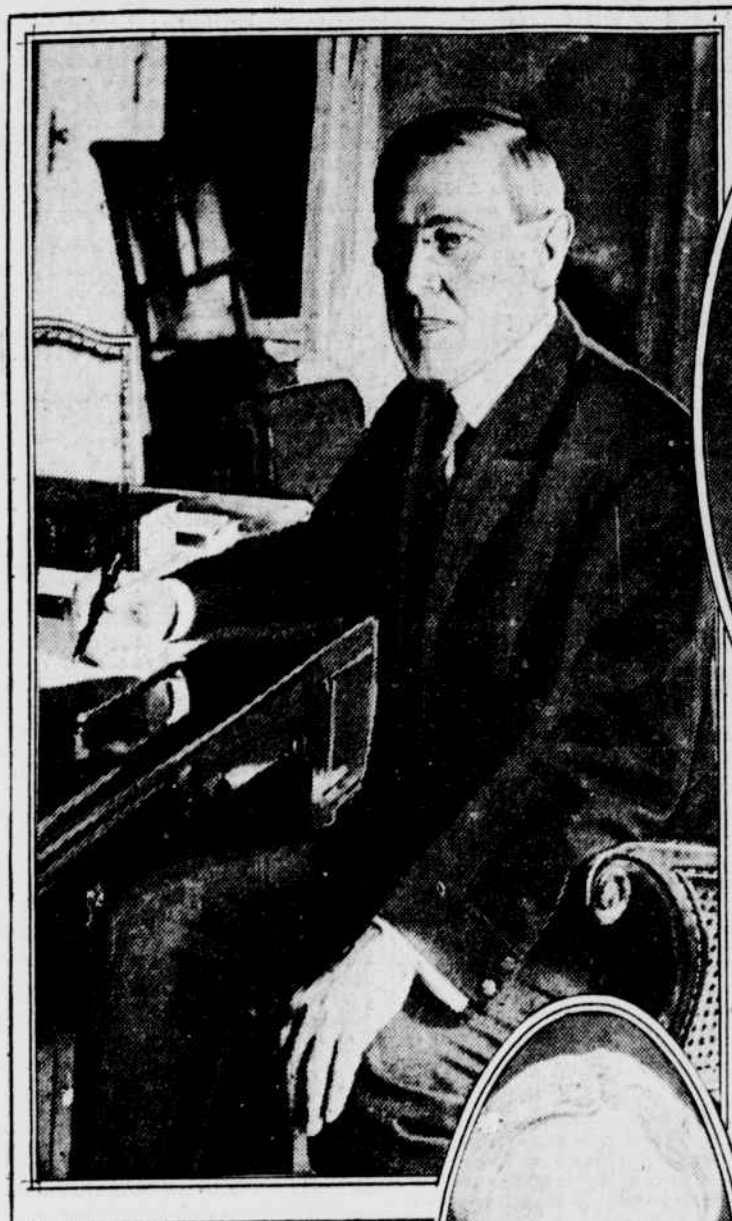
Much to everybody's surprise and de-
light, when Mr. Robins had reached the
end of his vocabulary or his physi-
cal endurance the colonel arose with-
out introduction. He put his hand up
for attention, and all thought at first
he was beckoning to some one on the
floor. Finally they realized that he
wished to speak, and with a wild shout
all jumped to their feet and over-
whelmed him.

But he said this wasn't to be his
"real" speech. He only wished to tell
them that Mr. Robins had reached the
heart of Progressivism in appealing
to the social conscience; that as a prac-
tical politician he wished to endorse as
eminently practical the efforts of the
National Progressive Service, in whose
behalf Mr. Robins had spoken, and to
urge every one present to do all they
little blank pledges distributed at every
table for contributions toward the good
work of the service.

In his own speech, however, Mr.

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THE SIGNERS OF THE TARIFF BILL.



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON—
DACH REID, PHOTO.

SHERIFF OF ROSEBUD
TRAPS HIS MAN HERE

Montana Official Gets Prisoner
Without Gunplay After
Waldo's Sleuths Fail.

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

Ranchman Accused of Robbing
Grave Comes Out of Hiding
to Save Wife Held for
His Murder.

William Moses, the Sheriff of Rose-
bud County, Mont., which is in the
foothills of the Rockies, rubbed his
hands with satisfaction last night as
he told a Tribune reporter of the trap
which he and other representatives of
his state laid for Arthur S. Hughes,
who earlier in the day had been lodged
in the Tombs, to await extradition on
the technical charge of robbing a grave
and burning the body of a man named
Craig as part of a conspiracy to cheat
a life insurance company of \$8,000.

It was given out at Police Headquar-
ters that the detectives of the depart-
ment had discovered Hughes, who had
been a fugitive since March 6, as the
result of "shrewd sleuth work," but the
Montana authorities furnish an entirely
different version.

The prisoner, it appears, has been in
hiding in this city for seven months.
Shortly after his disappearance from
his ranch in Montana, where his home
had been burned and the charred body
of a man found in the ruins, he was
declared to have been murdered, and
his wife and a hired man, whom she
was said to have married six days
after the supposed death, were indicted
by a grand jury. The trial was to have
been held a few days ago and was
halted only on the application of the
wife's attorney for an adjournment
"because the husband was alive."

The Montana officials communicated with
the law firm of Parker, Davis, Wagner
& Walton, at No. 32 Nassau street, and
Arthur D. Strahl, of No. 55 John street,
was appointed commissioner for Mon-
tana to take testimony.

The proceedings were held in Mr.
Strahl's office from September 29 to
23, when a large number of witnesses
were heard who testified to having
seen Hughes in this city. Hughes only
appeared upon the insistence of the
Montana attorneys. Photographs were
taken of him and sent with the testi-
mony to Montana.

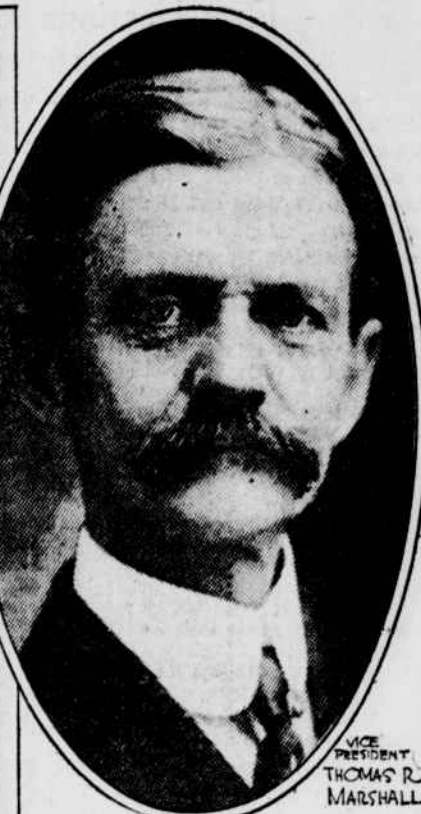
It was then that the District At-
torney of Rosebud County and Sheriff
Moses began to lay their plans. The
District Attorney wrote to Mr. Strahl
that they would have to identify
Hughes, as they were not satisfied with
the depositions. Sheriff Moses came on
to do the identifying. In accordance
with the plans Hughes was to be on
hand at No. 55 John street at 4 o'clock.

Waiting for him as he came along to
be identified was the Sheriff and De-
tectives Edward Lennon and Grover C.
Brown, who slipped the "cuffs" on him
and took him to the magistrate's office,
in the Criminal Courts Building.

Sheriff Moses had a requisition signed
by Governor Samuel V. Stewart of
Montana, but which had not been
countersigned by New York's Gov-
ernor. He will probably go to Albany
to-day after Hughes's hearing in the
magistrate's court.

While Hughes was on his way to
court, Sheriff Moses, who was walking

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VICE PRESIDENT
THOMAS R.
MARSHALL

HAMMERSTEIN THROWS
HIS BATON IN RING

Impresario Announces That He
Will Open New House Late
in November.

WILL INVADE TWO FIELDS

Plan Includes All-Year Opera in
English at Popular Prices
and French and Italian
Performances.

Oscar Hammerstein threw down his
gauntlet last night to both the Metro-
politan and Century Opera companies.
He announced that he would give at
his new Lexington Avenue Opera
House both opera in English at popular
prices and opera in French and Italian
at prices ranging from \$5 to \$1.

His English performances are to take
place Tuesday and Thursday evenings
and Wednesday afternoons. The even-
ing prices will range from \$2 to 25
cents and the Wednesday matinee from
\$1 to 25 cents. His \$5 French and
Italian performances will be given
Monday, Wednesday and Friday eve-
nings and Saturday afternoons. In
addition, there will be on Saturday eve-
nings popular priced performances in
French and Italian.

The season, according to Mr. Ham-
merstein, will open either November 17
or 24 with a performance of "Romeo
et Juliette" in French, with Blanca Bel-
linconi as Juliette. The first popular
priced English performance will be
"Othello," with William C. Cullen as
Othello and possibly Maurice Renaud
as Iago. Mr. Hammerstein further an-
nounced that the English performances
will run throughout the year, thus giv-
ing New York a continuous round of
opera in English at popular prices.

To Return to Old Plan.

"The attitude of the press toward the
Century Opera Company has made it
evident that there is a deep seated
feeling in the community for opera in
English," said Mr. Hammerstein last
night. "I intend, therefore, to return
partially to my original plan, inter-
rupted by the institution of the Cen-
tury, and to give such opera. My Eng-
lish performances will run spring, sum-
mer, winter and autumn. My new op-
era house is on the East Side, and I
have watched the crowds at the Cen-
tury and found that they come largely
from that section."

"The Metropolitan by setting up an
opposition house has now set up two.
We shall see what we shall see. My
new house is fast approaching com-
pletion, and I shall open on November
17 or 24."

When Milton and Sargent Aborn, the
directors of the Century Opera Com-
pany, were told of Mr. Hammerstein's
plans they said that the Century would
continue as it had begun.

"Our season so far has been an im-
mense success," said Sargent Aborn.
"We have the largest audience to-night
that the theatre has ever held, and I
think that despite Mr. Hammerstein's
opposition our success will continue.
We hold the exclusive English rights
to the works of Massenet, Charpentier,
Saint-Saëns and Puccini; so we do not
see how Mr. Hammerstein can give any
of these operas in English."

Mr. Hammerstein's formal announce-
ment of his new plan is, in part, as fol-
lows:

"European celebrities, such as Mmes.
Barrientos, Chénal, Per, Bellinconi and
Messrs. Renaud, Venzani, Marvini, Al-
lard and Pagnelli, and thirty others
will appear."

"The orchestra of seventy-five, under
the conductorship of Baron, Messon,
Merola and Zuro, will be heard at the
performances in English, in conjunc-
tion with a chorus of one hundred and
twenty-five."

"The English singing forces, consist-
ing of Orville Harold, Edward Johnson,
Marcus Kellerman, Henry Weldon,
Mark Fellows, Henry Diaz, Mabel Sea-
mon, Alice Gentle, Frieda Baker, Marie
Billing, Jenny Armstrong, Augusta
Doria and Nina Morgana, have been
constantly enlarged, and now that the
arrangements for opera in English are

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NEW TARIFF MADE
LAW OF THE LAND
BY WILSON'S PEN

President Signs the Democratic
Measure Surrounded by
Leaders of His Party
in White House.

CALLS IT GREAT SERVICE

Proud, He Declares, of the
Work for the Whole People,
but Realizes That It
Is Only the
First Step.

CURRENCY BILL THE NEXT

House Gets Into Parliamentary Tan-
gle Over Final Action on Bill,
but Leaves No Loophole for
Future Disputes as to
Actual Passage.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, October 3.
"Approved at 9:10 p. m., 3 October,
1913.

Surrounded by every member of his
Cabinet, excepting the Secretary of the
Interior, by members of Congress and
a group of newspaper men, the Presi-
dent completed the Democratic tariff
legislation when he wrote the above on
the Wilson-Simmons-Underwood bill in
his office at the White House to-night.

The gold pen with which the Presi-
dent wrote "Woodrow" he handed to
Representative Underwood, and the
gold pen with which he wrote "Wilson"
he presented to Senator Simmons. He
explained before signing the measure
that he chose the hour on the advice
of the Attorney General, because of the
fact that many of the provisions be-
come effective at once, and after he
had affixed his signature he made a
short speech.

President Wilson laid much stress on
the fact that the enactment of the tariff
legislation "was the accomplishment of
only half the journey" in setting the
country free from monopoly, and de-
clared that "we are now able to take
the second step," meaning the passage
of the currency bill. He expressed "the
utmost confidence" that the Senate
would pass the currency bill "much
sooner than some pessimistic indi-
viduals believe."

Believes It a Great Service.

"Gentlemen, I feel a very peculiar
pleasure," the President continued, "in
what I have just done by way of tak-
ing part in the completion of a great
piece of business. It is a pleasure
which is very hard to express in words
which are adequate to express the feel-
ing, because the feeling that I have is
that we have done the rank and file of
the people of this country a great ser-
vice."

"It is hard to speak of these things
without seeming to go off into cam-
paign eloquence, but that is not my
feeling. It is one very profound—a
feeling of profound gratitude that,
working with the splendid men who
have carried this thing through with
studious attention and doing justice all
around, I should have had part in serv-
ing the people of this country, as we
have been striving to serve them ever
since I can remember."

"I have had the accomplishment of
something like this at heart ever since
I was a boy, and I know men standing
around me who can say the same thing
—who have been waiting to see the
things done which it was necessary to
do in order that there might be justice
in the United States."

"And so it is a solemn moment that
brings such a business to a conclusion,
and I hope I will not be thought to be
demanding too much of myself or of
my colleagues when I say that this,
great as it is, is the accomplishment of
only half the journey. We have set
the business of this country free from
those conditions which have made mo-
nopoly not only possible but in a sense
easy and natural. But there is no use
taking away the conditions of mono-
poly if we do not take away also the
power to create monopoly; and that is
a financial, rather than a merely cir-
cumstantial and economic, power."

Facing the Second Step.

"The power to control and guide and
direct the credits of the country is the
power to say who shall and who shall
not build up the industries of the coun-
try, in which direction they shall be
built and in which direction they shall
not be built. We are now about to
take the second step, which will be the
final step in setting the business of
this country free. That is what we
shall do in the currency bill, which the
House has already passed and which
I have the utmost confidence the Sen-
ate will pass much sooner than some
pessimistic individuals believe. Be-
cause the question, now that this piece
of work is done, will arise all over the
country, 'For what do we wait? Why
should we wait to crown ourselves with
consummate honor? Are we so self-
denying that we do not wish to com-
plete our success?'"

"I was quoting the other day to some
of my colleagues in the Senate those
lines from Shakespeare's 'Henry V'
which have always appealed to me, 'If
it be a sin to covet honor, then am I
the most offending soul alive'; and I
am happy to say that I do not covet it
for myself alone. I covet it with equal

Continued on third page, fifth column.